KANSAS

When the wind propels a hat it is chased, but the remarks of the man who owns the hat are seldom chaste.

The wornout uniforms of the British army are sold at auction each year, and bring back into the treasury nearly \$150,000.

The undertakers of Cincinnati have formed a trust. Doubtless the members will boycott all their acquaintances who persist in remaining alive.

The Mexican census, recently completed, shows a total population of 12,-491,573, over two-thirds of whom are illiterate. Over 80 per cent of the population is of mixed or Indian blood.

This year's wine yield in France is

expected to be exceptionally abundant.

The "Moniteur Vinicole" estimates the total output for France at 55,000,000 hectolitres, as compared with 48,000,-000 in 1899. Having duly annexed the Transvaal,

Gen. Roberts appeals to the Boers to stop fighting. As they are now, from the British point of view, legally subjects of Queen Victoria, why not have the Boers arrested?

Lord Rowton, who is the literary executor of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, has been visiting the queen, and it is rumored that she has directed him to put off the publication of Beaconsfield's memoirs till after her death.

Recently a new fruit was exhibited to the fellows of the Royal Horticulbearing it is a hybrid between the raspherry and common blackberry. raspberry, and it comes into perfection as the raspberries are failing.

It is said that gas for lighting purposes is obtained from the leaves of the Australian gum tree and in Germany, Russia, Norway and otherbeen introduced. Almost every tree may be said in a way to produce gas. in greater or less quantities during the

Work has been begun in Baltimore on the silver service for Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, to be made from the silver coin captured on the Spanish cruiser Christobal Colon. The service will consist of eighteen dinner plates, one gravy boat, one ladle, four vegetable dishes, one game platter, one fish platter, one entree platter and one soup tureen. The total weight of the silver is 2,000 ounces, and the cost when completed will be between \$7,000 and \$9,000.

found, this time in Java, where Dr. Germans continue sending troops to Dubois has unearthed certain fossil remains of such an interesting character tions for an expedition in force against that Professor Haeckel, the celebrated Paoting Fu. The troops will probably German biologist, has determined to go there himself and investigate. Dr. Dubois is firmly of opinion that the bones belong to a species intermediate tion. Resistance is expected as the between the highest ape and prehis- Boxers are there in large numbers. toric man. His views have been received with favor by many scientific men, among them Professor Haeckel, who has never ceased to advocate the importance of making further excavations in the district of Java where Dr. Dubois found the remains.

stamps has been so pronounced that a complete set is not now to be had in the regular market. A \$1.25 piece is rated at \$12.50, and what is known as an "extraordinary" crown at \$50. This is because in 1894 the die makers gave the bullock-wagon shafts, instead of a pole (or disselboom.) All coins from half-sovereigns downward were so struck, and got into circulation before the error was discovered. Any one of these coins fetches more than \$5. There is likely, by the way, to be a slump in the rating of Transvaal postage stamps, for a Pretoria official says that he has overprinted stamps to the value of \$1,500,000.

Of course educated deaf mutes get nounced. to be pretty handy with their pencils. They have to write all their communications to speaking people, and do so very rapidly. The Rev. A. W. Mann is a deaf mute missionary and expert penman. For twenty-five years he has made missionary trips to deaf mute churches, not alone in this country, but in foreign lands. Mr. Mann writes in China. The information agrees with wrong side up as well as the other way. He is often interviewed. The method is this: The reporter sits at the table opposite Mann. A pad of paper lies between them. The reporter writes a question, Mann reads it upside down, and, without moving the paper, writes the answer-also upside

It is said to cost \$57,000 a year to maintain all of the Moody educational enterprises, over and above receipts from hymn book royalties and tuitions. The latter are low even below cost, because Northfield is intended to help those students who are compelled from financial considerations to help themselves or go without an education. Every year many sons and daughters of well-to-do families are denied admission. This year the deficit has nearly all been made up and receipts for the endowment fund are coming slowly but steadily.

The ordinary revenue of the dominfon of Canada is derived from a variety of sources, which, may, however, be divided into two classes, viz., "taxation," and "other sources." amounts raised by taxation consist solely of customs and excise duties; those raised from other sources consist of money derived from the postal service, railways, public works, etc. The ordinary expenditure provides for the charges for debt and provincial Thus far the investigations by the subsidies, collection of revenue, and vatican police have been without re- Great Northern Paper company's mill the current expenses of the country.

# CONTRACTS WAIT A MONTH.

Trade Balance is on This Side of The Ocean.

EUROPE BORROWS FROM U. S.

New York, Oct. 8 .- Dun's weekly review says: The anthracite coal settlement has been delayed another week and the effect upon business is apparent, though distribution in the south and west seems no less active. Seasonable weather in the east will quickly aid matters. Prices are slightly lower in iron, wool, coal and sugar, but the produce and textile markets are firm and in all departments of business an effort by distributors to increase transactions would quickly advance prices. There is little ordering ahead in any kind of merchandise, but steel rail makers look for contracts for 2,000,000 tons after election Rain is needed in the south and on the north Atlantic coast, but in the southwest rains have checked cotton picking.

The most interesting financial development was the further drop of one cent in the pound sterling exchange, completing a decline of two cents in two weeks, without any important change in our money market. At the same time London rates for discounts have strengthened materially, though the Bank of England made no change in its rate, in which an advance had been expected. Heavy foreign buying of cotton has outweighed all other influences. There is insufficient demand for regular remittances to absorb commercial bills drawn against this staple. Cotton shipments are producing about tural society in London. The plant double the exchange they did a year ago, and as the crop is being moved with funds shipped from New York The taste of the fruit combines the and without gold imports from Europe, flavor of the dewberry with that of the the net result is that New York is loaning foreigners about half the value of the crop.

Most manufacturing concerns are delaying extensive production until after election and are buying little raw material. Pig iron has declined countries, gas made from wood has on small orders, and was also depressed by the cut in southern freight rates. Finished material and structural for they all give off carbonic acid gas lines are steady. Export buying does much to prevent dullness. Contracts for cars, bridges and plates for shipbuilding were signed during the week and rails were sold at \$26 to domestic roads, while a small amount was taken by Italy.

Von Waldersee Notified.

Taku, Oct. 6 .- General Chaffee and the commander of the Russian troops have formally notified Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee of the withdrawal of the American and Russian troops respectively. The United States marines will proceed to Cavite. The novement of the Indian troops will The "missing link" has again been begin in ten days. The British and Pekin. There are renewed preparaleave in a fortnight and columns from Pekin will co-operate with the expedi-

Thirteen Drunken Indians.

Topeka, Oct. 5.-Poor Lo is helping out the good roads movement in Topeka. Thirteen Kickapoos came down from the Pottawatomie reservation to take in Buffalo Bill's show. They all got drunk and were locked up. They The craze for Kruger coins and were fined \$3 each. They had spent all their money for liquor and as a consequence had to go to work on the rock pile. They don't like the work and appealed to the chief of their tribe to here and were given homes in well-tocome and get them out.

Change in Division Superintendents. Wellington, Oct. 6 .- H. A. Tice, superintendent of the Pan Handle division of the Santa Fe, with headquarters in this city, has been notified of his promotion to the superintendency of the Oklahoma division and ceed D. D. Bailey, who goes to the middle division. Who Mr. Tice's suc-

News Confirmed by Wu.

Washington, Oct. 4 .- Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister has received official confirmation of the issuance of an imperial decree degrading Prince Tuan, Kangi and other officials for their course in regard to the recent troubles that contained in a dispatch received by the state department from Consul McWade at Canton.

The minister has heard nothing of the designation of officials reported by Minister Conger to act in concert in peace negotiations, but he has no doubt it is correct.

Range Cattle Doing Finely. Topeka, Oct. 8 .- All reports are of as succulent as in the spring. The long August drouth sapped things generally and made them look decidedly blue. Then came the fall rains, in the form of mists mostly, and as a result the pasturage has turned green growth. Cattle on the ranges are doin the cow business is happy.

Robbers in the Vatican Rome, Oct. 5 .- Thieves entered the vatican, forced a safe and carried off

#### INDIVIDUAL OPERATORS.

Offers of Increase of Ten Per Cent.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 8 .- The belief prevalent here that the anthracite coal strike is approaching an end is considerably strengthened by the action of the individual operators in following the lead of the big coal-carrying and coal-mining railroads by offering a net increase of 10 per cent in the wages of

their employes. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, is much interested in the advance offered by the individual operators but would say nothing for publication. He continues to say that the strike can not be settled without a convention and that he is waiting on the operators. In the meantime the men now on strike, said to number 138,000 men, are not wavering under the proffered increase in wages. It is known that some of Pres. Mitchell's advisers are against a settlement on the 10 per cent basis.

### ATCHISON STRIKES COAL.

A Three Foot Vein at a Depth of 1,125

Feet. Atchison, Oct. 6 .- A three foot vein of coal was discovered at a depth of 1,125 feet, about two and a half miles below Atchison. As soon as the intelligence that coal in such large quantities was learned, firebells were rung and curfew whistles were blown. The glad tidings spread like wildfire. In a few minutes the news that three feet of coal was struck was upon every person's lips. About two months ago the work of boring with a diamond drill was commenced. To carry on this work a subscription was taken up and about \$4,000 raised. A few weeks ago, when the depth of 798 feet was reached, a vein of 22 inches was also discovered. A shaft will probably be sunk soon to reach the body of coal.

Galveston Relief From Germany. Washington, Oct. 5 .- The state department has received a draft for \$500 from B. H. Warner, Jr., consulat Leipsic, which was contributed by the American colony at Leipsic, German firms and consular officers in Germany, for the benefit of the sufferers from the recent hurricane in Texas.

Wood Wants the Troops Mounted. Washington, Oct. 5.-General Leonard Wood, commanding the United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his previous recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good and their conduct is commended.

Yarn to be Raised 20 Per Cent. Philadelphia, Oct. 6.-The conference between committees representing shows that the the Southern Cotton Spinners' associa- upheld by the Republican party in- self-government will always be good tion and the Yarn Merchants' associa; tion with reference to a revision of prices for varn has completed its work An average increase of 20 per cent was decided upon.

Death of a Veteran Editor.

Denver, Oct. 5 .- C. E. Galloway, aged 89 years, died here from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car. He was believed to be the oldest newspaper editor in the United States. He had published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and

Galveston Orphans Adopted.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 5 .- The first lot of the 200 Galveston and coast country orphans which San Antonio families have agreed to adopt, arrived do families.

Locomotive Engineers. Topeka, Oct. 6,-The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Grand International Auxiliary, the ladies' auxiliary society to the Brotherhood, composed of the engineers wives, held forth in the new Topeka auditorium. will be transferred to Wichita, to sue- Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur was present and delivered and address. The call for the meeting was for all encessor here will be, has not been an- gineers residing within 300 miles of Topeka "and then some." Mrs. W. A. Murdock, president of the Grand International Auxiliary, was also present. In her speech she said "it is the engineers wives who run the en-

Lutheran Synod.

Topeka, Oct. 5 .- The Kansas district of the Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states convened in the German Lutheran church of this city and will remain in session until next Tuesday. Prominent members of the church from various parts of the United States will be in attendance. Prof. F. Pieper, of St. Louis, is president of the

synod at large. A Marion County Swindle. Topeka, Oct. 8 .- A smooth young unprecedented pasturage this fall. On | man is working the farmers in Marion the ranges grass is as green and almost county with a new scheme. He pretends to be from Illinois seeking a farm in Kansas. He goes from place to place pricing farms and having the farmers invoice their stock and implements. He generalls stays with each farmer two or three days, and then and beautiful and has an unusual fall | borrows a \$5 or \$10 bill of him until he can "get a draft cashed." In this way ing exceptionally fine, and everybody he gets his board for nothing and makes good money besides.

Large Supply of Pulp Wood. Bangor, Me., Oct. 5 .- The timber cut in eastern Maine this season will be the securities worth 357,000 lire and 3,000 largest in years. The cut in this seclire in silver. The safe belongs to tion, it is estimated, will reach 160 the management of the apostolic pal- million feet and of this, 40 million will ace which looks after the horses and go into pulp. The price of manufaccarriages and the decorations of St. | tured lumber is higher than it was last Peters cathedral. Evidently the burg- year. As a result of the large timber lars were well acquainted with the cut a number of paper mills in the apartment and prepared for the theft. state which have been idle several months, will resume operations. The is about to resume work.

## COL. BRYAN'S LETTER

SPEAKS TO THE POINT ON EVERY ISSUE.

The Maintenance of the Present Gold Standard a heavy Burden for e People to Bear-A Clear Statement of

William J. Bryan, in his letter accepting the nomination for president by the Kansas City convention, once more proves his profound mastery of public issues, and his wonderful skill in illuminating, with a few words, a debated question. His utterances are as direct as rifle buliets, and in every paragraph, we can find an aphorism. In his speech of acceptance at Indianapolis he confined himself almost

wholly to the subject of imperialism, whereupon arose the cry from Republican leaders and organs that he was dodging all the other platform issues, and particularly the silver one. They knew better, for if there is one thing more than another the American people admire Bryan for, it is directness and the courage to "speak the thing he will." No other man with his responsibilities, in our public life today, is politically so brave and honest as ne. Mentally and morally he is so framed that he cannot hesitate or dodge or fawn, and it is the general private, unassailable, and gives him in popular estimation the attributes of a hero. How different, although in high station, does his competitor in the national race look to the public eye. Versatile only in change, and content only in ignoring "plain duty," McKinley, politically, is a cipher and regarded by the masses as simply a proxy for Mark Hanna-a creature ever ready, at the dictates of the trusts "to crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning."

Bryan's letter is a public paper

worthy to be bracketed with his In-

dianapolis speech. It overlooks no topic that thoughtful voters are talking about, and the Republican highbinders who complained that he was dodging the silver, income tax, and other vital issues, are now themselves dodging the solar plexus blows his acceptance letter deals out. Unable to answer his logic and trenchant arguments and battered by his proofs of their duplicity and rascality they are ground, and that he ought to have confined himself to what they hypocritically propound as the paramount issuethat of silver. But even on that point, he has said much more than they relish or can refute. He exposes the double dealing of the Republican party in that they had the people at their mercy, and could safely pursue a policy of robbery at home in conneccurrency system now debt, and adds "it is hardly conceivable that the American people will deliberately turn from the debt paying policy, to the dangerous doctrine of pernetual bonds."

Of trusts he pithily says that "a private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise.'

He is equally explicit and pointed in his treatment of government by infunction, in denunciation of employes' blacklists; in a demand for arbitration as a prevention of strikes, and the establishment of a government department of labor, with a cabinet officer at its head; in insisting that pension laws should be construed according to the generous spirit which prompted their passage; in favoring the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and asserting the right to close it against any hostile power, for to ratify the Hay-Pauncefote treaty would be to lessen its commercial value and convert it into a positive menace in time of war. The entire letter is as meaty as a nut, and worthy of his reputation as a fearless and acute political thinker. Here are a few sentences from it:

"The weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial desnotism is completing its work.'

"It is a significant fact that the Republican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate, at the time it adopts a European colonia!

"The principle of direct legislation rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted and that the the will of the people, the more free it will be from mis-use and abuse."

junction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court as it is for the security of the citizen." "In the hour of danger the government can draft the citizen: it ought to be able to draft the pocketbook as well. Unless money is more precious than blood we cannot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich

"The abolition of government by in-

than to the lives of the poor." "It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time."

## HERESY OF IMPERIALISM.

(By David Starr Jordan, President of

Standford University.) There are four enemies that have imperialism. There are various other enemies, but those are the four archenemies in the political sense. They longs, body and soul, to somebody or ity to our own policy.

something else which owns him. These four enemies in a dangerous garb confront the United States today.

"Schiller says that the tyrants reach hands to each other-that they reach to each other the hands. They stand together now. These four stand together now. Wherever there is one, the other is. Aristocracy, slavery, militarism and imperialism. They reach other's hands.

They all have their fair, attractive side. They are defended sometimes at the fireside. Slavery was discussed and defended from many a pulpit in New England.

Aristocracy has its fair side. The foundation of a quality is aristocracy; the foundation of our liberty is rebellion against it-the very thing

we came here for. There is a fair side of slavery and a fair side of militarism. How clean the streets can be kept under military discipline and how free from noise! How easily people can be sent to bed at dark if it be desired.

There is a fair side of imperialism. You will find in many places that ninetenths of the people believe it is a good thing for the world. May be it is, but when we come to read history from the one side to the other we will find that the British people have been debauched by their course in India and that the Hindoos have been cursed. You will find that the English people have been turned from being a strong, acknowledgment of these characteris- freedom-loving people. You will find tics that make his character public and also that the heart's blood has gone out of Great Britain as it has gone out of all countries which have engaged in constant wars.

We know how Napoleon depopulated France by his wars. We know of the murders of the nobility, the murders of the peasantry and the result in France today. In 1630, when the Philippine question was a burning one in Spain, La Puente, an Augustinian friar, expressed his opinion of the whole thing when he said:

"Against the a in of redeemed souls place the cost in loss of armies and of soldiers and friars sent to the Philippines, and these I count the chief loss, that while mines give silver and forests give lumber, only Spain gives Spaniards, and she shall give so many of them that some day she shall be left childless, and forced to bring up strangers' children instead of her

The heresy of imperialism is the most dangerous that has arisen since the heresy of secession, and it must be fought as vigorously as the heresy now saying he covered too much of secession. If we admit as citizens any number of millions of neonle that are not ready for liberty, if we admit them with all the degradation which they must bring into our politics, we must take the consequences.

It is better that we should be just and faithful to our own principles and financial matters, and shows that while to the principles of God and that we they have conspired to establish a gold | should in our laws be no respecters of standard, they were too cowardly to persons, because if in our laws we are declare their purpose until they felt respecters of persons we must go the

way of empire, as all empire has gone. The best way in which the growth of any man or nation has ever been protion with the glamour of expansion moted has been through self-governand military glory abroad. Mr. Bryan | ment democratically looking after its volves a permanent and increasing government. Men learn not by their successes, but by mistakes. It is absolutely impossible for any republic to conduct any affairs well except its own.

## A REPUBLICAN TRIBUTE TO BRYAN.

The Boston Herald is compelled to pay Mr. Bryan a tribute of praise for the masteriy speech he delivered last week at Indianapolis and to remark that it will be thoroughly read. It

"The Herald, as is well enough known by this time, does not take the same view of the subject discussed that self in 1904, when he will be in his is held by Mr. Bryan, and does not support his candidacy. But to say of this address that it lacks the quality of full manliness, intellectual or moral, tion" was a thing of the past, and, would stultify our judgment. It is the utterance of a robust, earnest, compestatesmanship. We have no motive himself, because he forced England to to overpraise it; but our feeling is treat a small nation as she would a that this speech will give Bryan the nation than he has had before.

The significance of the speech to the Republican party is that it is high time for its leaders to quit calling names and get down to business. If they suppose that it is in the power of money, or party organizations, or artfully fostered prejudices, to successfully oppose the effect of such an address on the minds of the intelligent plain people who constitute the overwhelming majority of the electorate of the nation, they will make a mistake. Mark Hanna, with all the millions he can command, and all the unscrupulous machine bosses he holds in leash, is not a match for a man who can talk to the American people as Bryan does in this speech. His obvious sincerity, frankness and directmore responsive the government is to ness will break through and demolish any fortress of material politics or chicanery that can be erected in its path. It will prove a more effective speech than Senator Hoar's because it has intense devotion and indomitable courage behind it."

They Do Protest Too Much. Baltimore Sun:-"There is no imperialism." declares President McKinley in his letter of acceptance. From president down to the humblest spellbinder and organ grinder the republicans are kept busy protesting that an evil which does exist in a palpable form really has no existence. Their denials are based upon the assumption that the American people are so dullwitted that they are unable to understand the difference between Republican government and the kind of government which has been established in Porto Rico and which is ultimately to be forced upon the Filipinos.

Greed Led to Criminal Aggressio Utica, N. Y., Observer:-Bungling diplomacy, led by organized greed, left us a legacy of trouble in the Philipstood in the path of man. These are pines which would have been avoided aristocracy, militarism, slavery, and had we adhered to the end to the announced policy in the beginning of avoiding criminal aggression. May we be spared from the results of the same all spring out of the idea that man be- kind of bungling diplomacy in the Chi- this case collects the authorities on longs not to himself, but that he be- nese difficulty. There is safety in fidel- sufficiency of equitable title to sustain cessors.

THE TIN-PLATE TRUST.

The tin-plate trusts are credited with a capital of \$70,000,000. They control 281 tin-plate mills, and are the beneficiaries of the Dingley tariff. which imposes 11/2 cents a pound on imported tin plate, equal to \$3.30 on an average box of tin weighing 220 pounds.

The estimate of the annual consumption in a state like Indiana is placed at 300,000 boxes of the average weight of 220 pounds each, or 66,000,000 pounds. Before the trusts advanced prices these 300,000 boxes of tin could have been purchased at \$2.65 a box, or \$795,000. The trusts advanced prices to \$4.63 per box, increasing the cost to \$1,395,000, netting the trust a clear gain of \$600,000 a year from the people of a state the size of Indiana. The tariff duties under the Dingley bill, 11/2 cents a pound, would enable the trusts to rob the people to an extent of \$990,000 a year, which will probably be done, since in the last ten months they have succeeded by the advance in prices to secure \$600,000 of the amount.

There is absolutely no substitute for tin, and the extent of the trusts' robberies is a mere matter of discretion. They control the market and fix prices as they please, and there is no appeal from their decision but to the great tribunal of the people,

In such emergencies the question is asked in what way the tin-plate trusts directly affect the people's welfare. The answer is in all matters in which tin is used by the people. An Indianapolis, Ind., establishment manufacturing 35,000,000 tin cans a year consumes 80,000 boxes of tin, the cost having been advanced \$2 a box in value an increased expenditure of \$160,000 a year. The people who purchase tin cans are required to pay about \$12 a | battle of Manila the natives looted the thousand more for their cans than before the trusts advanced prices. If a it to Aguinaldo. The Filipino leader man wants a tin roof on his residence or business building he finds the price has advanced \$45, and if his house is to be guttered, he finds the average advance at least \$20, and in any one of 50,000 homes, where a full outfit of tin utensils could have been purchased before the trusts began-operations for \$3. the outfit now costs at least \$4, increasing the total 50 per cent, or \$75,000. But going back to authentic data, states the size of Indiana, during the last year, have been robbed by the tin trusts of \$600,000, and the robberies are proceeding unchecked. If a state like Indiana can be plundered to the extent of \$600,000 a year, then it | necessary, is safe to say, basing calculation upon population, that the tin trusts are robbing the people of the United States of more than \$19,000,000 a year.

#### REPUBLICAN AGNOSTICISM.

The Republican campaign has become a negative proposition. The candidates and leaders have become stolid agnostics. The rank and file is hiding behind breastworks of shifting sand. Mr. Hanna says:

"There are no trusts " Mr. McKinley says: "There is no such thing as imperial

ism." Mr. Roosevelt says: "I am not afraid of militarism, be cause there isn't any militarism."

Mr. Gage says: "There isn't any gold standard therefore it must not be attacked." Chorus of Republican spellbinders "NOW YOU SEE IT AND NOW YOU

Much Abuse of Olney.

DON'T."

Springfield, Mass., Republican:-The attack on Mr. Olney because of his support of Mr. Bryan takes several different lines. He is "brutal" in his comments on Mr. McKinley: he wants to be the Democratic candidate himseventieth year; he hasn't voted in Boston since 1895; he wrote a magazine article that our national "isolaconsequently, he has no right to think the acquisition of the Philippines a tent disputant on a high theme of blunder; he is the original imperialist big one. Mr. Olney takes all this higher rank among the statesmen of trouncing, and says nothing, declining resolutely to be interviewed.

Pulling Down the Flag.

Kansas City Times:-What does Mr. McKinley mean by pulling down the flag in Pekin? It was thought that flag furling, except in territory belonging to the United States that England wants, was treason, according to the rules laid down by the Hannaites.

An Interesting Feat.

Sherman county sits in the evergrowing shadows of her windmill wells and smiles in peace and plenty.-Topeka State Journal.

Students Work Way Abroad. Joseph Dutton and Arba Martin, students at Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., recently returned from a tour in Europe. Both of the young men started out without a penny and worked their way from Chicago to New York, and from there to Liverpool by taking care of a consignment of cattle. They had bicycles with them and rode from Liverpool to London, paying their expenses on the way by doing odd jobs. They hired out in London as waiters and made money enough to pay their passage across the channel. They made their way to Paris on their wheels, and after visiting the exposition made a tour of the principal parts of France awheel, finding enough work on the way to meet their expenses. A trip through Switzerland was taken in the same way, and passage back to the United States was worked on a freight steamer. They claim that they did not go hungry once while away and that they enjoyed the trip thoroughly.-Chicago Tri-

Tresspass Against Equitable Title Holder An equitable title with the full right to call for the legal title is held, in Russell vs. Myer (N. D.), 47 L. R. A. 637, to be sufficient to sustain an action against a trespasser. A note to action for trespass to land.

Notes from the Paris Exposition. "The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit, located in Group XIII, Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaption to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory.

Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer machines received 54 distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States."

Doctor Has Aguinaldo's Clock. A large bronze clock, which was the official timepiece in the cabin of Admiral Montojo on the Reina Christina, is now in the possession of Dr. G. W. Roberts of Chattanooga after a saries of interesting adventures. After the ship and took away the clock, giving made his mother a present of it, and when she was taken in Cavite she turned it over to Dr. Roberts.

Navigable Canals for Liege-

The Minister of Public Works has given his assent to a plan for improving the internal navigation of Belgium. The project will put the manufacturing center of Liege into easy communication with Antwerp and Holland. For this purpose a channel, allowing for the passage of canal boats of 800 tons, will be created by widening and deepening the existing canals and cutting further canals where

Plants in Paris Windows.

There are few Paris windows, especially in the poorer quarters, where plants growing in pots are not seen. A rich philanthropist has had the queer idea of opening a free hospital for sick plants in the Faubourg St. Antoine. There are big green-houses with plenty of gardeners who look after the plants that are brought in till they recover and then return them to their owners.

Perforating Stamps. The machine which perforates the sheets of stamps was invented in 1850 by Henry Archer and sold to the British government for \$20,000. The 'penny post," so dear an institution to all Englishmen, was started as a private speculation by Robert Murray, and sold by him in 1681 for a handsome fortune. Eleven years later its

revenues were annexed to the crown. Waldersee's "Campaign House." Count Von Waldersee does not propose to forego entirely the pleasures of civilization while he is clearing up the remnants of the Celestial Empire. He is taking with him a "campaign house" built of an asbestos preparation, light, fireproof and weatherproof.

containing seven rooms and a bath.

An octopus has been added to the New York aquarium. It came from the waters around Bermuda, and measures three feet in length from tip to tip of its extended arms.

Electricity Destroys Bacteria. A Viennese dentist, while experimenting at the Hygienic institute at Wurzburg, claims to have discovered the successful application of electricity for the destruction of bacteria. It is said that the treatment is very simple.

Perils of Coal Mining.

The dangerous work of coal mining is almost a third as fatal as the battlefield, for of every 1,000 miners 23.2 are killed every year in the performance of their work. Painting Portrait of Shah.

Miss Ethel Mortlock, an English

woman, is engaged in painting a por-

trait of the shah. Miss Mortlock has

previously painted Don Carlos, the

sultan of Johore and Lord Wolseley. Her portrait of Miss Dodwill is in this year's Royal Academy. A "Sparkling Buggy." A carriage dealer in Linn county. Kan., announces that "courting is made easy by the use of the celebrated

which he is sole agent in that locality.

new 'sparking buggy,' " for the sale of

Tawkiao is the name of a native king in New Zealand who edits a little eight-page paper, with three coiumns to a page, printed in both the English and the native tongue, and called the Pleiades of Seven Stars.

Lonely American Clock. Only one of the twenty-five or thirty clocks in the white house is of American manufacture, and that is a big gilt affair which stands on the mantel in the green room and was purchased

while Jas. Monroe was president.

The manufacture and sale of dolls in Europe exceeds 26,000,000 a year. One firm in Paris turns out 2,000 dolls a day, and many other houses make even larger numbers.

A Woman Coroner.

Lillian E. Hall has been appointed coroner of Cowley county, Kansas, by Governor Stanley. She will fill an unexpired term and will personally examine all such cases as hitherto have been investigated by her male prede-